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JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1871.

THE BATTLES OF PARIS.

What Radicalism Will Do for a Country.

As an illustration of what the fell spirit of Radicalism will do for a country, we this week present a few days dispatches from Paris. They tell a sad and horrid story.

While we can but regret the excesses which the Their's Government have committed in crushing out this hydra-headed monster; yet we are glad that the conservative French armies have given it such a quietus that it will not be likely to raise its head again in France, soon.

STRIKED BY A PESTILENCE.

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The population of the city, which ten weeks ago numbered at least 200,000 souls, is now reduced to 40,000. About 150,000 have fled their homes, some taking refuge in Montevideo, and the rest up the Paraná river, but the latter portion is in the country, the distance from town to fifty miles of Buenos Ayres. The miserable mud huts of the peasants in the district have been besieged with tenants from among the wealth and aristocracy of the republic, and in some cases are receiving from \$250 to \$500 per month rent. Families who lived in luxury two months ago are now cowering among these mud huts and sleeping upon beds laid upon the floor of earth.

Those who remain in the city are mostly of the poorer class, who have not the means to leave, and the Public Commission, a philanthropic association, organized for the emergency, is now proposing to send away on the railroad those who are not yet affected by the fever.

This is the only division of opinion as to the origin of the pestilence, which is well settled that it was brought in an Italian emigrant ship which arrived from Genoa and Brindisi on March last.

As to the cause of the spread and ravages of the disease, any one who has ever been to Buenos Ayres can readily see.

The city is built on the flat shore of the river, is without any system of drainage whatever, and for nearly two hundred years the inhabitants have buried all filth, garbage and refuse matter of every description beneath their houses. This was done by sinking bell-shaped wells to a depth of fifteen or twenty feet, the sides being strengthened with rude brick work. These were reached by small openings at the surface several feet in depth, and through these apertures it is dependent on the water below. When the sink became full the earth was filled up, and a new cistern was dug elsewhere. This system prevailed everywhere throughout the city, and to-day Buenos Ayres is honeycombed with filth traps.

Like the narrative of a man recalled from the grave is the story of a miner who formed one of the number of those who were overtaken by the disaster at the West Pittston coal mine the other day. This man survived the terrible casualty, having been drawn up still alive from the pit. He tells the story of what happened in the mine when it was discovered that the shaft was fire, and that the smoke caused him to drop into the pit was apparently caused by the coal.

He told us that he had been working at the coal face, and had been suffocated by the requirements of such a coal—say ten car loads, four passenger cars and ten load cars are estimated at \$27,000 additional, making a total cost for road and equipment of \$240,000.

Such a road, at a cost proportionate to the coal above spoken of, would be good property, if the valley of the Choccolocco is such as you describe it. I shall look for further action in relation to this enterprise with interest.

Yours &c.,

CAPITALIST.

Mr. GRANT: We rejoice with pleasure your proposition to top our fertile valley with a narrow-gauge Rail Road. While the advantages to Jacksonville would be great, we would also be greatly benefitted by such an arrangement. The benefits flowing from such an enterprise being reciprocal, we are for it, and say go on until the good work is accomplished.

Choccolocco.

The Murder Mania in the North.

Chicago, May 21.—Henry Whitlock, of Green county, Illinois, aged 70 years was killed in his own house Thursday evening by an elevated, sandy ridge, affording a fine view of the surrounding country in every direction, the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad passing through it, crossed at nearly right angles by another railroad at that point. It contains some fifteen or twenty Dry Goods, Grocery, and other business houses, many fine and tasteful private residences, and commodious, well finished churches, institutions of learning, &c., and contains we suppose about twelve or fifteen hundred inhabitants. There is now in process of erection a fine Court house, at a cost of \$31,000. Bullock county, with its present boundaries, is one of the best in the State, said to contain large quantities of the best, and less untilled land than any other.

Our acknowledgments and thanks are due to Mr. Wm. M. Stakeley and Col.

Richard Powell for their hospitality, and to other friends, whose kind invitations our stay would not permit us to accept. Mr. Stakeley has been a friend and acquaintance of ours for more than 35 years. He was formerly a merchant in East Tennessee, and is now engaged in the same business. Wherever he has resided he has been respected and esteemed for strict integrity, fair dealing, liberality and enterprising spirit. Col. Powell is a talented and eloquent lawyer and politician, and at present Editor of the *Herald* & *Times*. He is deservedly popular with the people, for his many noble qualifications and qualities he has of his head and heart.

We shall cherish in the future, while we live, as among our most pleasant memories, our brief and agreeable visit to this moral, refined and friendly community.

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Rich and poor are alike stricken with the malady. Families have been broken up and scattered. In some instances husbands have abandoned their dying wives; mothers have abandoned their children to die alone, and in many cases whole families have been swept away. As many as five or six single corps have been discovered in a single house. A new cemetery has been opened in the camp south of the city, and a tram railroad laid to it. The bodies are carried out on the trucks packed like freight. There is no time to construct the coffins, and the stock on hand was long since exhausted. In some instances the undertakers have fled from the terrible harvest of business that the pestilence has caused.

The population of the city, which ten weeks ago numbered at least 200,000 souls, is now reduced to 40,000. About 150,000 have fled their homes, some taking refuge in Montevideo, and the rest up the Paraná river, but the latter portion is in the country, the distance from town to fifty miles of Buenos Ayres.

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JACKSONVILLE

JUNE 3, 1871.

Announcements of the names of candidates for office above Constable and Justice of the Peace, \$5 00, cash.

Announcements for Justice of the peace or Constable \$3 00, cash.

The latest announcement is always placed last in the list.

Communications setting forth the claims of candidates to office, will be charged at half advertising rates.

FOR TREASURER.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we announce the name of LARKIN W. CANNON,

as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of THOS. P. SAVAGE,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. P. WHITESIDES,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of WYLIE WOODALL,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. P. WILLIAMS,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of SEABORN WOODRUFF,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. McCLELEN, Sr.

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. McDANIEL,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

For Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of M. T. LEDBETTER,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of B. G. McCLELEN,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. M. SHED,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of ALFRED M. MORGAN,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY FITZ,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. M. STEWART,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT McCAIN Esq.

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

For Constable.

The times demand good men. An Election will be held in independence for Constable to beat out (White Plains). Believing that Smith is the right man for that he beg leave to nominate his name for re-election.

MANY VOTERS.

Proceedings of the Council.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.

MONDAY JUNE 3, 1871.

Chamber.

Gen. J. L. Turnley, Intendant.

Dean, L. W. Grant, Joe S. Mont.

Councilmen.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Motion—the ordinance in regard to commercial agents, was laid on the table.

Minutes allowed—P. Rowan's account from list of 1869, to Jan. 1, 1871, \$108,53. S. M. Pruitt, \$6,40.

Receipts of S. D. McClelen, Ira C. and Wm. Cook, returned, to be re-estimated and certified to by the officers.

Motion—that thanks of this body be voted to the REPUBLICAN office for publication of one hundred copies of ordinances, also free copies of proceedings of the council.

Major presented a plan in writing, his works, which was read, referred to the committee of five, and was incorporated in the minutes; which reads as follows:

Motion of the Board of Aldermen: to call your attention to the fact of supplying our town with water, which has already been agitated to the extent of the entire community; and through you I would like to call your attention to the fact that I believe every inhabitant of the Incorporated, interested enterprise, bearing generally the public interest. Much has been said, and various modes suggested, I believe there is a plan, has hitherto not been fully considered, by which the town can be supplied with water, that will not give a luxury and convenience to the most needing and deserving, it is safe to say, thereby reducing insurance to the town; but which will within a very few years, produce a resulting revenue to the public treasury, that will realize to every citizen alike a pecuniary benefit, in the general reduction of the public tax.

Believing the superior advantages of said plan over any other, yet suggested, will readily present themselves to every thinking mind, I beg leave to lay it before you for consideration, and would suggest, that, if you consider it a wise and judicious plan, you lay it before the people, whose servants we are, and leave it for them to say whether it is to their interest or not; in which event, should they approve it, we have their moral sanction and encouragement, at least, or should they disprove it, the responsibility is lifted from our shoulders, and assumed by themselves.

The first proposition of the plan is—

1st. That the town be supplied with water brought from the mountain, by means of suitable pipes, emptying into a reservoir, suitably prepared, on the Nisbet hill.

2nd. From thence lay a main pipe of proper size, leading through the public square, from which parties desiring may obtain water for private use, by means of small piping to be inserted under direction of, and a permit first obtained from the proper authority.

3rd. Let a sufficient number of hydrants be erected at the most suitable points, for protection against fire, which can also be supplied with water from the main pipe through the square.

4th. Supply the necessary houses and fixtures for attaching the same to the hydrants in case of fire.

5th. Let the hydrants be kept closed, and under the especial charge of the proper officer to be designated by the council, and the water therefrom only used for public purposes, in case of fire.

6th. Proposition is that the water thus brought, the reservoir, and of course the lot upon which it may be located, together with the piping and all necessary fittings be purchased, erected, and belong to the town of Jacksonville, and be styled the "Jacksonville water works."

3rd. Proposition is, let the Marshal by virtue of his office, become keeper of the water works, and selling the water to parties desiring it, pay the revenue so arising into the public Treasury. To do this, will require several thousand dollars, as to which, various estimates have been made, of from three to eight thousand; but as it is generally conceded, I believe that five thousand dollars will be sufficient. For the sake of the calculation we will take that amount as the probable cost.

As there is not a sufficient amount of money in the Treasury, of course we should adopt some plan, for raising the necessary means, without burdening ourselves with an especial levy of tax, and as the most practicable mode now occurring to my mind, I would suggest that we issue bonds of the corporation, no bonds to be for less than fifty dollars, the total amount issued to be, say five thousand dollars. Let the bonds become payable, two thousand dollars at three years, and three thousand at five years, or earlier at the option of the council, bearing eight per cent interest, payable semi-annually, the bonds and interest, occurring to be receivable in payment of any dues owing to the Incorporation. "As to the sale of the bonds, with the sanction and approval of the citizens, I feel assured that negotiations for the necessary amount can be effected.

However, we should not only consider whether we can effect a sale of the bonds, but we should first see clearly the way for meeting the semi-annual payments of interest thereon, and finally the principal due respectively at three and five years. As a means for that purpose, I would suggest as follows:

The Treasurer, informs me that this year we can spare from the present assessment of tax, Six hundred dollars. This amount will enable us to meet the first three payments, two hundred dollars each of interest due on the bonds semi-annually, the last payment occurring at the expiration of eighteen months. The Treasurer further says, that each year after this, with the present assessment of tax, we can spare one thousand dollars. The water works should be completed, or in running order at least by the first of the second year, and from the various estimates of net revenue resulting therefrom, I think we may safely calculate upon a revenue, five hundred dollars per annum from the sale of water; with which one thousand said from the tax, at the expiration of the second year, when the fourth installment of interest becomes due, gives us fifteen hundred dollars, two hundred of which meets the interest then due, and after retaining two hundred more for the fifth payment, leaves eleven hundred dollars for payment on the principal which reduces it from five thousand, to thirty nine hundred dollars.

The interest then accruing at the next payment, will be one hundred and fifty six dollars, after discharging which with the two hundred hitherto retained for that purpose, we have on hand a balance of forty four dollars.

At the expiration of the third year, we again have one thousand dollars from the tax, and five hundred from the water, which with the balance of forty four, gives us fifteen hundred and forty four dollars; after meeting the interest, one hundred and fifty six dollars then due, and retaining one hundred and fifty six dollars for the next installment, we have from that amount twelve hundred and thirty eight dollars, which discharges the balance of the principal—ninety nine hundred dollars due at three years, and gives us three hundred and thirty eight dollars for payment on the bonds due at five years, which reduces the principal from three thousand, to twenty six hundred and sixty two dollars. The interest accruing at the next installment, will be one hundred and six dollars and forty eight cents, which we meet with the one

hundred and fifty dollars already retained, and yet have forty three dollars and fifty cents left us, which with our thousand sand from the tax, and five hundred from the water, at the expiration of the fourth year, gives us fifteen hundred and forty three dollars and fifty two cents.

With this we discharge the interest then accrued, and retaining sixty dollars for the next installment, we have thirteen hundred and seventy seven dollars and four cents, for another payment on the principal, thereby reducing it to twelve hundred and eighty four dollars and sixty cents.

The interest next accruing, is one hundred and forty one dollars and forty cents, and the balance of principal will make a total indebtedness of thirteen hundred and thirty six dollars and thirty six cents, due at the expiration of the fifth year; to meet which we would have the sixty dollars hitherto retained, one thousand dollars from tax, and five hundred from the water, which added gives us fifteen hundred and sixty dollars which discharges the total indebtedness, and the balance principal and interest due on the bonds, and leaves still on hand two hundred and twenty three dollars and sixty four cents.

The town would then have a property in the water works unencumbered, that any event may be worth from twenty to thirty thousand dollars, and yield annually a sure and handsome revenue. The advantages we may well expect to derive are many—aside from the luxury of baths and water closets, and the material benefit of good free-stone water for washing and drinking purposes, those who wish them can procure servants more easily and for less wages—and the beauty and blessing arising from the labor saved, and convenience afforded the weary wife and fragile daughter who either from choice or necessity, do their own work, is incalculable.

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should adopt some plan, for raising the necessary means, without burdening ourselves with an especial levy of tax, and as the most practicable mode now occurring to my mind, I would suggest that we issue bonds of the corporation, no bonds to be for less than fifty dollars, the total amount issued to be, say five thousand dollars. Let the bonds become payable, two thousand dollars at three years, and three thousand at five years, or earlier at the option of the council, bearing eight per cent interest, payable semi-annually, the bonds and interest, occurring to be receivable in payment of any dues owing to the Incorporation. "As to the sale of the bonds, with the sanction and approval of the citizens, I feel assured that negotiations for the necessary amount can be effected.

However, we should not only consider

whether we can effect a sale of the bonds, but we should first see clearly the way for meeting the semi-annual payments of interest thereon, and finally the principal due respectively at three and five years. As a means for that purpose, I would suggest as follows:

The Treasurer, informs me that this

year we can spare from the present

assessment of tax, Six hundred dollars.

This amount will enable us to meet the first three payments, two hundred dollars each of interest due on the bonds semi-annually, the last payment occurring at the expiration of eighteen months. The Treasurer further says, that each year after this, with the present assessment of tax, we can spare one thousand dollars. The water works should be completed, or in running order at least by the first of the second year, and from the various estimates of net revenue resulting therefrom, I think we may safely calculate upon a revenue, five hundred dollars per annum from the sale of water; with which one thousand said from the tax, at the expiration of the second year, when the fourth installment of interest becomes due, gives us fifteen hundred dollars, two hundred of which meets the interest then due, and after retaining two hundred more for the fifth payment, leaves eleven hundred dollars for payment on the principal which reduces it from five thousand, to thirty nine hundred dollars.

The interest then accruing at the next

payment, will be one hundred and fifty six dollars, after discharging which with the two hundred hitherto retained for that purpose, we have on hand a balance of forty four dollars.

At the expiration of the third year, we again have one thousand dollars from the tax, and five hundred from the water, which with the balance of forty four, gives us fifteen hundred and forty four dollars; after meeting the interest, one hundred and fifty six dollars then due, and retaining one hundred and fifty six dollars for the next installment, we have from that amount twelve hundred and thirty eight dollars, which discharges the balance of the principal—ninety nine hundred dollars due at three years, and gives us three hundred and thirty eight dollars for payment on the bonds due at five years, which reduces the principal from three thousand, to twenty six hundred and sixty two dollars. The interest accruing at the next installment, will be one hundred and six dollars and forty eight cents, which we meet with the one

hundred and fifty dollars already retained, and yet have forty three dollars and fifty cents left us, which with our thousand sand from the tax, and five hundred from the water, at the expiration of the fourth year, gives us fifteen hundred and forty three dollars and fifty two cents.

With this we discharge the interest then accrued, and retaining sixty dollars for the next installment, we have thirteen hundred and seventy seven dollars and four cents.

The interest next accruing, is one hundred and forty one dollars and forty cents, and the balance of principal will make a total indebtedness of thirteen hundred and thirty six dollars and thirty six cents.

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Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICERS.

JAMES B. RADS, President.
A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.
S. W. LOMAX, Secy.
C. G. McHATTON, Gen'l Agent.
J. D. JOHNSTON, Assistant Gen'l Agent.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1870, \$500,000

The Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company offers itself a candidate for public patronage, with such provisions incorporated in the basis of its organization as render it at the same time,

Liberal, Safe and Substantial.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Deposited

For the Security of Policy Holders.

In conformity with the Law of Missouri, regulating the Insurance Department of the State:
THIS COMPANY ISSUES

All Classes of Policies, Which Secure

NON-FORFEITABLE AFTER ONE ANNUAL PAYMENT

And is now paying handsome dividends. Its business during the year having increased 185 per cent. over that of the previous year.

GEORGE FRENZELTER,

Mobile, Ala.

ALEXANDER, & MORRIS Agents, etc.

August 20, 1870.—1.

J. & S. BONES & CO.

IMPORTERS OF & DEALERS IN

IRON and STEEL,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS &c.

Bones Co.,

In addition to keeping the largest Stock of HARDWARE in the Union.

Country for Merchants supplies, are the Agents.

BLANDY'S CELEBRATED STEAM ENGINES & MACHINERY, and can furnish at Manufacturers prices, anything from a small *Artesian* to a large *Steam* engine.

LARGEST FLOURING MILL COMPLETE,

also Agents for CLEMANS' CORN and WHEAT MILL, which is equal

(READ HOME TESTIMONIAL)

NEAR CEDAR HILL, 14 miles

MESSRS. J. & S. BONES, Dear Sir:

I have given the 16 inch Mill (Clemans') bound of 3000, a trial and am but express myself perfectly satisfied. The power was the greatest possible which although in very bad order, was sufficient to turn out 160 bushels of clean meal. I find no trouble to do my grinding before the meal needs to be ground—THIRTY IMMEASURABLE.

Our MR. JOS. GOETTER, while in New York and other Eastern cities, concluded the most extensive contracts for the supply of all the different branches of Merchandise usually kept at our store. We are determined, however, to be regarded the leading dry goods Establishment of the city. Having earned our reputation justly, we will endeavor to maintain it.

MAMMOTH STOCKS AND LOW PRICES

Among the extensive lines of dry goods which will be found at our store, we take pleasure in rehiring a few of the very attractive articles likely to prove most interesting to our patrons: 5 CASES GENUINE 4-4 FRENCH PARIS, which will be found very durable and durable. TWO CASES IMPORTED SILK-STRIPED, IRON FRAMES GRANDINNE'S, Really beautiful goods, and sold very cheap. The most extensive lines of men's and women's CLOTHES, which will be found a new article every day. SILK STOCKINGS, which is deemed to be the best. A large quantity of beautiful goods displayed this season. We have also received a very large selection of the celebrated Ramie Poplins, which were introduced by us last year, with such success as to require no further comment. A full line of those celebrated JAPANESE SHIR Poplins constantly on hand. This article has been extensively enlarged upon, as we have them in magnificent Brocade, Red Plaids, and splendid Solitaire Lusters.

OUR SILK DEPARTMENT

Will be found extremely enticing, with all of the very latest and most desirable styles and fabrics.

Silk Grenadiers, Silk Warp Poplinettes, Silk Warp Geraldines.

Spring and Summer Dress Silks.

an stripes, checks, figures and solid colors, in large assortments, and at very LOW figures.

Our Laces and White Goods departments have been enlarged, and special attention is particularly directed to this branch of our stock.

Venetian and SIR Laces, Laces, Laces, French Embroideries, English Hosiery, Perfect Fitting Corsets, new shapes in Hoop Skirts.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

We take pleasure in notifying the public that our Shoe Department is replete with all styles and patterns, from the most expensive Philadelphia and Eastern makes.

The celebrated *High-top* Walking shoes, the *High-top* Dress Boots, the attractive *Marie Stuart* Tie, the child's *expensive* *Pet* Parade—In fact all that can be called for in good Shoes will be found in our Department.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

We state, we are ready as usual, to show our superiority over all other houses, whenever they will give us a call, and test by examination the justice of our boast. Having thus rehired a part of our Extensive Stock, we return thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit the same in the future.

SHULMAN, GOETTER & WEIL,

(IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITIVE ARTESIAN BASIN.)

NO. 5 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

July 6—3m.

CHATTANOOGA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT!

(READ HOME TESTIMONIAL)

Upon all machinery sold by us we give a full guarantee. See our latest

price list.

April 1870—41

Ruble & Hight.

GENERAL SOUTHERN AGENTS

FOR

Russell & Cos., Pivot Cylinder, Double

Fan, Threshers and Separators, and the

Russell Combined, Self Raking, Reaper

and Mower.

Our arrangements for handling the above machines for the season of 1871, are now complete, and we are ready to fill orders, and attend promptly to all inquiries concerning the capacity and durability of the Russell Machines.

At our extensive Ware rooms, will be found at all times a full and well assorted Stock of Agricultural Implements.

THE STUDEBEKER FIRM, BIRMINGHAM,

Improved Single and Double Star Corn Shellers.

Improved Peacock Plows.

Cast Steel Excavator Plows.

Silver Steel Clipper Plows.

Patent Iron beam adjustable Plows.

SMITH MACHINES (THE EUREKA,) FEED CUTTERS,

WHEELS, TIRES, &c. &c.

COTTON AND HAY PRESSES.

Broad cast seed Sowers, wheat Drills, Sickle Cultivators, Horse Hay Rakes &c. &c.

Farmers can obtain from us Duplicates of any parts of machinery which may break, or wear.

RUBLE & HIGHT, Depot corner Market & 5th Streets, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

July 1—41

W. D. HOYT & CO.

Jobbers in Drugs, Medicines &c.

Druggists, Sundries,

No. 43, Broad Street,

Rome, Ga.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

ROSADALIS, CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS,

PLANTATION,

EDWARD WILDER & CO'S PREPARATIONS,

AYER & CO'S PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO'S

White Lead & Linseed Oil.

All of which will be sold at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Will be sold in the City of

Georgia, same price as in

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SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1871.

Telegraphic.
FROM CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, June 4.—Judge Dwinell overruled the exception and sentenced Mrs. Fair to be hanged on the 28th of July.

FROM LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, June 4.—All that portion of the city west of Galvez street, and between old and new Canal street, is partially flooded, caused by heavy rains, and subsides in the canal levees. The Canal street is in ascendancy, and favors the choice of Lerdo, while in San Luis Potosi, so fearful has Juarez become of the state of affairs that General Escobedo has been ordered to negotiate the purchase of such lands for immigrants, and to organize a force of four thousand men in order to preserve peace during the ensuing election. Congress has been organized in the interest of the Anti-Juarez party, and Lerdo is using his money to corrupt both legislators and soldiers. The present chances are in favor of Juarez. But whoever is chosen will find a bitter opposition awaiting him, from which the country will suffer in the future as it has in the past.

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Later.—The crevasses in the canal levee at the foot of Hagan Avenue is one hundred and twenty-five feet wide and four feet deep, and the water is pouring into the city. Another break is reported on the inner levee on old Canal street to-night. All that portion of the city between the two canals and west of Claiborne street will be flooded before morning.

New Orleans, June 5.—The body of George A. Freer, vice president of the Union Bank, was found in the new canal this morning opposite Hagan Avenue. He was last seen at the Half-way House on Friday evening. Joseph Tersand was drowned in Canal street yesterday.

The flood is increasing. The water is as near up Canal street as Rampart street. With the exception of the neutral ground on Canal street, which is not entirely covered east of Claiborne street there is an unbroken sheet of water from Villery street to the Metairie bridge, and from the new to the old basin, an area of five or six miles, including about 300 thickly inhabited parts of this quarter, especially among the poorer classes, is very great. Thousands living in single story houses have moved out, while most of these living in two story houses have been compelled to move into second stories. Back of Claiborne street, on Canal there is an average depth of two feet of water. The city authorities seem to be doing all they can to alleviate the sufferings of the people. Every available boat and skiff has been brought into use. The gold yield is increasing, but there is a new disease killing sheep by the thousand.

NEW YORK.

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The petition was made by W. A. C. Jones, an Alabama editor, who has settled and discussed the accounts. The majority took and held possession of it. All the incoming roads were block with neutralist humanity. One of these being in a dilapidated state, suddenly gave way, and precipitated a huge mass of flesh and blood to the earth. Roots and shoots of laughter greeted this trifling catastrophe, which happily was unattended with any serious results. A telegram also came, that had led a cluster of humans into a pile of sand and rock. A number of men crowded up the stockade and were dispersed by parties of our skillful cavalry. The hosts were overwhelmed, and their entire supply of everything, except forage, gave out in the afternoon. Women and children were promised safe quarters, and in due time were quartered and fed. Some were quartered and fed hotly. The military force was inadequate for the occasion as was shown after the execution, when the unbroken and broken-down portions of the stockade.

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There under Titus, in all parts of Mexico revolutionary movements are on foot. Some of them are of great breadth, menacing the peace of whole States. Others are individual battles, confined to a few persons and a small space of territory. In Tampico, the disturbance is of the widest importance, and favors the association by offering their surplus lands for sale on easy terms of credit. The Association proposes to negotiate the purchase of such lands for immigrants, and to organize a force of four thousand men in order to preserve peace during the ensuing election. Congress has been organized in the interest of the Anti-Juarez party, and Lerdo is using his money to corrupt both legislators and soldiers. The present chances are in favor of Juarez. But whoever is chosen will find a bitter opposition awaiting him, from which the country will suffer in the future as it has in the past.

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The Presbyterian Synodical Institute building caught fire to-day but was saved by the exertions of the citizens. Damage light.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, June 8.—A tremendous tragedy has occurred in the vicinity of the Feje Island Society of S. C. seen determined to introduce reliable labor into the State, and accordingly we find that one of the most gigantic enterprises ever undertaken in the South is now on foot in Charleston. As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, an Immigration Association has been organized for the purpose of securing settlers upon the land, and to induce them to raise the necessary money capital required, they have adopted the expedient of a series of Gift Contracts, to begin in Charlotte in October, the ticket holders of which will be participants in the grand opportunity offered to become rich at a small risk and with a clear conscience. The number of tickets issued is 150,000, and the price is five dollars each.

THE AGE.

To the Teachers of Cartouche County.

The Board of Directors will meet in Jacksonville on the first Monday in June, and on Wednesday following "the Teachers Institute," by order of the Board.

J. C. McAULEY,
Pres. & C. Supt.

June 8th, 1871.

The law makes it a part of the duties of County Superintendent, to organize Teachers Institutes, and in obedience to this requirement I invite all the Public Teachers in the county, to meet in Jacksonville, July 5th. We are engaged in a vacation which demands united effort, and frequent consultations.—Mechanics, and manufacturers, and all others, are invited to attend, and contribute to the success of the Institute.

Devoted to the principles of the Republican party, the "Democrat" will continue to advocate them with independence and frankness, knowing no authority but reason and truth, and desiring but to reason and truth, and exposing only the sophistry of earnest and thinking Republicans.

As a newspaper the "Democrat" will be surpassed by no other in either the extent, value, variety or accuracy of its intelligence, fresh daily from all quarters of the globe.

TERMS.

DAILY, per year,	\$ 12.00
for six months,	6.00
club of five,	5.00
club of ten,	10.00
club of twenty,	14.00
TRI-WEEKLY, per year,	6.00
per six months,	3.00
club of five,	2.50
club of ten,	5.00
club of twenty,	10.00
WEEKLY, per year,	2.00
club of five,	1.50
club of ten,	3.00
club of twenty,	6.00

All persons acting as agents will be allowed twenty per cent. commissions on full subscription price, and ten per cent. on the club rates.

Send Remittances by Express, registered letters in the mail, money orders, or bank drafts, where they can be obtained, otherwise by regular mail.

Address

MCKEE, FISHBACK & CO.

Missouri Democrat, St. Louis, Mo.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

In the District Court of the United States

FOR THE

Northern District of Alabama.

In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Daniel T. Ryan.

JACKSONVILLE
JUNE 10, 1871

Jacksonville Post Office Directory.

Arrivals and Departures of the Mails.

Northern Mail closes 7 P. M.—Arrives 5 A. M.—Daily.

Southern Mail closes 9 P. M.—Arrives 8:30 A. M.—Daily.

Galveston Mail closes 9:30 A. M.—Arrives 3 1/2 times a week.

Mobile Mail closes 1 P. M.—Arrives 12 A. M.—Tuesday and Friday.

Mobile Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 7:30 A. M.—Monday and Tuesday.

Tulsa Mail closes 8 A. M.—Arrives 6 P. M.—Wednesday and Thursday.

Post Office will be kept open from 5:30 A. M. until 10 P. M. during the week; and from 5 A. M. until 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. until 8 P. M. on Sunday. All who own newspaper papers for the 2nd quarter, 1871, are requested to call and settle.

Announcements of the names of Candidates for office above Constable and Justice of the Peace, \$500 cash.

Announcements of Justice of the Peace or Constable \$200 cash.

The latest announcement is always placed last in the list.

Communications setting forth the claims of Candidates to office, will be charged at half advertising rates.

FOR TREASURER.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we announce the name of

LARKIN W. CANNON, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of

THOS. P. SAYAGE, as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

H. P. WHITESIDES, as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

WYLY WOODALL, for the office of Tax Collector.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we announce my name as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector.

D. P. WILLIAMS.

We are authorized to announce the name of

SPABORN WOODRUFF, for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

E. McCLELEEN, Sr., as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. W. Mc DANIEL, as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of

M. T. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

G. G. McCLELEEN, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ALRED M. MORGAN, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

HENRY FITZ, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

A. M. STEWART, as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ROBT. McCAIN Esq., for the office of County Commissioner.

FOR CONSTABLE.

Mr. EDITOR: The times demand good officers. An election will be held in October next for Constable in Bear Creek, White Plains. Believing that Joe S. Smith is the right man for that place we beg leave to announce his name in your trustworthy paper.

MANY VOTERS.

Proceedings of the Council.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.

MONDAY JUNE 10, 1871.

Council Chamber.

Present—G. L. Turnley, Intendant.

Wm. Dean, L. W. Grant, Joe S. Montgomery, Ed L. Woodward, Councilmen.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion—The Marshal was instructed to credit Walter Nobis with seventy five cents, heretofore paid through error on his taxes.

On motion—The committee on grave yard, was instructed to purchase lumber and employ a workman to build fence around the cemetery.

The committee on "water works," unanimously recommended the adoption of "the plan" submitted at last meeting.

On motion, the report was received, and it was ordered, that an election be held on Monday, June the 10th, for the ratification, or rejection of the same.

COL. JOSEPH HODGSON, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, will address the citizens of Calhoun county at Oxford, on the 25th, of June, on the subject of Education. As this may be the only day he can spend with the community, Teachers and others who may be present, are requested to be present at the meeting.

On motion—It was ordered that the tickets voted in said election, ratifying said plan, shall have written or printed

thereon, "MOUNTAIN WATER," and those rejecting said plan, shall have written or printed thereon the words, "No MOUNTAIN WATER."

On motion—The Treasurer was authorized to duplicate any allowed and registered accounts, if the original account be lost.

Accounts allowed, J. F. & L. W. Grant, \$52,25; Stephen McLain, \$4,50; A. P. Clark, \$3,05; Jas. E. White, \$9,30.

On motion Council adjourned until next regular meeting.

JOE S. MONTGOMERY, Secy.

Pro tem.

JACKSONVILLE WATER WORKS.

It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the Town Council, bid the 5th inst., that they have determined to refer the matter of having an abundant supply of water to a vote of the citizens of the Town, to be taken on Monday the 10th inst. The plan proposed is the one submitted at a previous meeting, published in our last paper, and by the way we will here state contained several typographical errors, for which the author is not responsible.

The necessity, importance, convenience and advantages of having an abundant supply of water for the Town, has been admitted since its first settlement, often canvassed, but never effectively decided upon.

The question has been recently revived with more earnestness, No place possesses more advantages for having such works, economically constructed, either from the town spring, or from the mountain one and a fourth mile distant.

The latter being free-stone water, is preferred by many; and besides, brought from the mountain, could be placed sufficiently high, and so constructed, as to be almost a perfect safeguard against fire, in addition to all the other uses and advantages to which water is applied.

The Town Council now propose if sustained by a vote of the citizens, to have the water brought from the mountain upon a plan which will not increase the present rate of taxation. With this understanding, the citizens of the Town will surely vote to sustain the proposition, and leave, as far as possible, the expense of the work.

JACKSONVILLE A SUMMER RESORT.

Some weeks since, in consequence of the reception of numerous letters of enquiry, we made a request through this paper, that families who were willing to take boarders during the summer months, would let us know it. A sufficient number have now responded to this request, to make it safe for us to say to our friends in South Alabama and elsewhere, that they may now come on without fear of disappointment.

We know that it is totally unnecessary for us here to recapitulate the many advantages possessed by this place for those in quest of health and recreation. We are already aware that it is their first choice and that the fear that they might be disappointed in getting suitable accommodations, was the only cause of their inquiring enquiry, or hesitating for a moment. Hence we have made the statement above for their satisfaction, and to save the labor of answering numerous private letters.

Will our brethren of the Montgomery Advertiser, and Selma Times and Advertiser do us a favor to briefly mention the fact stated in first paragraph?

HON. A. J. WALKER, formerly a citizen of our county, and late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, paid a short visit to our Town this week, on his return from Chattanooga to Montgomery. Many of his old friends and acquaintances had the pleasure of exchanging friendly greeting with him. His health, though not good, seems considerably improved of late.

The citizens of Springville, St. Clair county, held a public meeting on the 22nd ult., at which they passed resolutions, condemning in the strongest terms the attempt of some evil disposed persons to place obstructions on the track of the Atch & Chattanooga Railroad, and offering a reward of \$150 for the apprehension of the guilty parties. They also passed resolutions, acknowledging the inestimable benefits derived from the road, and expressing their confidence in the honesty of intention of J. C. Stanton to pay off the indebtedness of the road as soon as practicable.

DESPERATE BUT ALMOST BLOODLESS BATTLE.

A duel near New Iberia, Louisiana, between two cousins, is thus described by *Prather's Banner*:

"A feud had existed between the parties for years, even before the younger one of the two was born. Just one year ago they were required to give bonds in the sum of two hundred dollars each to keep the peace for the space of twelve months, which was the time of the previous or the last duel meeting. In the year after, one of the parties sent word to the other to meet him at the time and place mentioned above, armed with double-barrel shot gun and pistol. They came within about forty yards of each other, when they commenced firing, when they kept up until each of them was severely wounded. The young man who had invited to the scene of blood took the pistol from his hand, and, after giving him a very decided advantage, which gave him a very decided advantage over his opponent. After one firing fourteen shots and the other eight they found themselves close together with empty weapons, and neither party badly hurt. They then clutched their weapons and went in for a rough and tumble fight, when friends interceded, and thus the matter was settled. It is to be noted, however, that one of them had received a severe contusion on the head with the butt of a pistol, and the other had one of his nearly torn out. Notwithstanding the great amount of shooting as we understand, each of the parties received but a slight wound."

A late Paris letter says of the party taken by the women of that city in the bloody work at the ramparts and elsewhere: "Women carry ammunition to their relatives, regardless of all雌雄. There is no doubt they keep the men up to their work." The French are still the most daring, and knives in belts. Others are cooking; they will give an account of themselves when the time comes, be assured. At Montmartre another class of "fables" take up their quarters, and sit for hours looking through telescopes at the battle raging far in the front. There was something like that in the days of the French Revolution, when the people were armed and the Royalists in the Bastille. The *grande dame*, from the then aristocratic quarter of the Marais, being assured that the Commander of the Bastille would not fire on them, arrived in sedan chairs, and out the spectacle.

BLOODY RETALIATION FOR INDIAN OUTRAGES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The *Tucson (Arizona) Citizen*, of the 3d ult., has the following:

The suffering and exasperated

people have commenced the work

of relation on the Indians.

Their patience had been remarkable, but

the killing of four good citizens,

on the San Pedro, by Indians who

had been fed and otherwise pro-

vided for at Camp Grant, had ex-

hausted it. There is no Indian

reservation at Camp Grant, but a

few hundred Apaches recently

coming there, apprised peace, and

were fed and rechristened, and then

went out to steal it and harass

Hunting tracked the guilty ones

in their base of supplies, two weeks

ago, the citizens determined to make their power felt, and on the 28th a few of them, aided

by 100 Papago Indians, started on

a mission of revenge and self protection.

Early on the morning of the 29th

they dashed into the Indian camp, killing 85 savages,

and taking 28 children prisoners.

A horse, recently stolen from a

farmer named Smith, of Tucson,

was captured, and some unbroken

packages of centre-prime rifle

cartridges, and a breastplate worth

200, that belonged to a woman

recently killed at Tucson, were found

on these Indians striking it a mat-

ter of certainty that they were the

same party that killed L. B.

Wester, and the woman on his

farm. It is certain that the citizens

of Arizona will no longer witness

the murder of their fellow citizens,

and the stealing of their property,

and tamely endure it.

REUNION OF THE 18TH MISSISSIPPI REGIMENT.

A number of the surviving members

of this brave old Regiment met in

Tuscon on Thursday. That night, according to the program arranged at the last meeting, Col. Lee delivered the nation

to the hearts of the scattered veter-

ans assembled there. After Col. Lee

had delivered his speech, and went

home to the hearts of the scattered veter-

ans assembled there. After Col. Lee

had delivered his speech, and went

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JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871.

Maj. Carlisle & the Gadsden Times

We were pleased to receive, on Wednesday last, a call from Maj. Hugh Carlisle, the present management of the Gadsden & Guntersville Rail Road. Mr. Carlisle thinks he has not been justly dealt with in an article which appeared in the Gadsden TIMES in connection with Col. Pennington's letter, relating to the Gadsden & Guntersville Railroad. He claims (and we can substantiate him in part) to have done more for the road than any other man. He has spent thousands of dollars in his laudable efforts to attract the attention of capitalists to his road. He has made three trips to Montgomery and remained months each time, at his own expense, to secure legislation advantageous to the road. The first time, he succeeded in getting the State to waive the claim against the road, in favor of the 400 bonds. On his second trip, he succeeded in getting the State to donate fund to the road. His third trip to secure State aid at the completion of every five miles, failed only by one vote, and that was lost through the zeal of a friendly member who supposed the bill had been lost and on that account changed his vote from "yea" to "nay" for the purpose of moving a reconsideration, thus himself defeating the bill unintentionally. He has made two trips to Washington in his efforts to have Congress revive the original land grant to the road, staying weeks at a time and spending on one trip over eleven hundred dollars out of his own private purse. The last time he went, he would have secured his object, but for the puppy Warner, who by the grace of bayonet rule, set himself up in Washington as representing the interests of Alabama. Week after week this creature Warner would stand off against the Senate by a large majority. It did not pass the House, however, because Warner had managed to delay it until too near the end of the session, so it died with the session. It is just now returning from New York, after being there and in Pennsylvania two months, in his endeavor to attract capitalists to his road. While absent, he secured the promise of Mr. G. H. Ames, the former Chief Engineer of the road, that he (Ames) would visit the road on the 18th inst. and bring a lot of capitalists with him. He is now on his way to Opelika, to see if he can effect any arrangement with Col. Pennington or Col. by which the road can be built. He has at a sacrifice neglected his legitimate business and devoted himself, for two years, wholly to this enterprise. True he controls a majority of the stock in the road, but much of it he worked for (\$20,000) and much of it he has paid off, in the dollar for. Having such interest at stake he is of course more interested in putting the thing through than any other man can possibly be. Yet, his critics, who so far have failed to show their faith by their works, (words are cheap) becoming impatient because the road is not hurried to their doors without an effort on their part, hurl epithets at him; because he does not choose to surrender his right and title in the road to the first man who comes along and says "stand and deliver"—no matter whether that man is able to build the road or not, after it is surrendered to him.

The article complained of also reflects on Judge Wyeth, the venerable President of the road, who, next to Carlisle, has done more than anybody for it. Anybody that knows Judge Wyeth, will know that he is incapable of entertaining any sentiment in conflict with the public good, much less of deliberately perpetrating a wrong on the public by playing "dog in the manger." He is too pure and good a man for that. The figures of the Gadsden TIMES man are also wrong, we are informed, though of this we have no personal knowledge.

We advise that Maj. Carlisle be given time. He is more interested in having the road built than any of us, and of course will have done as soon as he can see a chance. His interest and the interest of the people along the line are identical, and what he does for himself will redound equally to the benefit of us all. We advise the Gadsden man to possess his soul in patience and put a bridle upon his tongue, or rather "dry up" the ink on his pen, until he can show that he has done as much for the general good of the road as Maj. Carlisle has. Would he surrender his right and title in a road so valuable, without compensation, at least to the amount of his investment? No. Then neither should Maj. Carlisle be required to do so.

Stanton's Men Resist the U. S. Marshal.

A Clear Case of Ku-Klux Outrage.

Some days ago Gen. Henry, a U. S. Marshal, seized a train of cars on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad and telegraphed to Stanton that he would bring it to Chattanooga. The two temporary Assignors of the road, appointed by U. S. Dist. Judge Busted, were also aboard. Before the train reached Chattanooga, it was stopped and boarded by about seventy-five of the employees of the road, who informed the U. S. Marshal that he and his party should proceed no farther in the direction of Chattanooga. The Marshal informed the party who he was, and was met with the reply that they didn't care who in the h—l he was, he could't go to Chattanooga on that train. A creditor of the road who happened to be on the train, made them a speech, in which he convinced them that their interests would be best served by allowing things to take their course; and finally

the whole concern went into Chattanooga together, the railroad employees dispersing among their fifteen hundred companions that Stanton now feeds there at his own expense. Some of the men who thus engaged in resisting the process of a U. S. Court, are, we venture to say, from Boston and "Jail."

Stanton had the train attached on its arrival in Chattanooga.

The above facts we learn from a gentleman on route from Chattanooga to Elizabethtown; and we publish them without vouching for their accuracy, though in the main we have no doubt but that the story is true.

GADSDEN.—Last week, in company with a friend, we made a visit to our flourishing neighboring town of Gadsden—"Gadsden on the Coosa." The people as usual had on high pressure and were striding along the streets as briskly as if business was ever so flush—maybe it was. To omit the mention of meeting old and warm friends, we will speak something of the "material resources" of the town. In the first place, it wears more of the city than any place of its size we have ever seen.—Gadsden is a precious child—a very lively infant. In the second place, its pretensions to the claim of being a city is better founded than any interior town we know of. The lumber business of the place is designed soon to enrich it both in money and inhabitants.—Enterprise is life and generosity is the distinguishing mark of her citizens. While there we took a stroll among the brickyards, of which there is a number, and the saw mills, of which there were "not so many as you heard there was." We first passed through the big mill of Rand & Turner, where they can turn out vast quantities of lumber, shingles and lathes daily. It had the ear-marks of Yankee enterprise, and was altogether creditable to its founders; but we could not help thinking that they had overtaxed their engine. After being very courteously shown through this establishment we turned our steps to the mammoth mill of Mr. Collier. We found not so many modern appliances in this establishment, but equally a much enterprise. We could not help thinking that Mr. Collier was right in not too heavily taxing his engine. His manner of managing his belt gearing, we preferred to that of Major Laken. We thought we could see the same difference in the two that there is between the overshot and undershot wheel—the water power being the same. Mr. Collier has already turned out thousands upon thousands of feet of lumber, which now lie awaiting shipment; and in addition he is erecting another engine for another mill beside the one he has. After "interviewing" these two establishments we asked for the "other five"—"there were seven" we said. "Oh, they are over the river." "Over the river? How far over the river? Any of them in Jacksonville?" we enquired. "They are just scattered around over the other side generally," was the reply, but we didn't see but two, and of them only have we spoken.

Gadsden was in an agony of excitement, as we left, over the announcement that Stanton was running all his rolling stock from off his road and that the trains would cease running for an indefinite length of time. Wisdom brought the news. He came in at a swift run, his anarhios locks were all disheveled and he presented generally such a courier-like appearance as we have not seen since the war.

"Why what in the world is the matter Wisdom?" said we rather excitedly.

"They've stopped 'em!" floated back to us on the ambient air as he rushed frantically from block to block to spread the dire intelligence. Then loud wailing and lamentation went up from Gadsden. Herzberg refused to be comforted—until they brought him a glass of cold, cold water. Woolfliif was heard to exclaim in most tragic tones, "A horse! A horse! My Kingdom for an Iron-horse—to get all my lumber off to market." Kyle lifted up his voice and wept; because his greenbacks were not. Col. Hart had known an exactly similar circumstance that had occurred in Kansas, when he was there. Hollingsworth scowled fearfully for a few moments, thrust his hands fiercely through his raven locks, looked at his road account, shook himself savagely and *hauled*. Dr. Howell remarked "Well I declare, gentlemen! It is very strange! Did you ever hear anything like it? Well I'll declare!" Col. Sam Henry knew it was going to come all the time; but as nobody had asked him about it, he had been keeping it a secret to himself. By gum! sir, he could have told you though. Hee Moragne did tell 'em; but nobody would listen to him, and now you see, sir, they had a better done what I told 'em." Randall looked down pensively on his new cloth boots; that he bought on his recent trip North, and whistled a melancholy *cantata*. Joe Francis twitted nervously awhile at his short tailed coat that he had bought on the same trip, and appeared much east down. Gradually, however, as visions of possible pickings in such vast lawsuit as was to follow, fitted across his mind, his face assumed at first a Christian resignation cast, then a more than satisfied appearance, which broke into a broad grin as he made his way to his office to record the "calamity." Gen. Turrentine and Rev. Mr. Timmons when last seen were perusing, with heads close together, the pages of the Book of Job. At this stage of the game the picture became too painful to contemplate. The whip cracked; our horse started, and we left Gadsden—"Gadsden on the Coosa," with a thousand regrets that this world was not all Gadsden—the Gadsden of happier days.

P. S. We forgot to remark that Fuchs keeps the best hotel in the State and is altogether the most accommodating landlord we have ever spent a day with. We advise our friends to put up with Fuchs when they go to Gadsden.

CALHOUN COLLEGE.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Calhoun College, last week, the following executive Faculty was elected:

Gen. W. H. FORSEY, Pres. of the Board of Directors and *ex-officio* Pres. of the College.

A. W. RICHARDSON, A. M. Prof. of Mathematics &

Cot. S. FOUCHE, Prof. of Ancient and Modern Languages.

Other chairs to be filled.

The first term will commence on the 28th of August, 1871. Prof. RICHARDSON is a graduate of the University of Alabama, class of 1843, and has been teaching for a number of years. He is highly spoken of wherever he has taught and we have no doubt but that he will give entire satisfaction to our people.

COL. FOUCHE is a teacher of large experience and reputation. He has built up several fine schools in Georgia, that stand to day as monuments of his ability in his profession. He is a thoroughly educated gentleman, and one of the most polished men it has ever been our good fortune to meet.

As necessity may require other teachers will be added, until all the chairs are filled. Meantime Prof. RICHARDSON and FOUCHE will attend to every department.

With such a fair start as we now have, a first class College can be built up in our midst in a comparatively short time. Let us all unite heartily in the cause, and push forward the interests of our College with might and interest.

Next week, when we have more time, we shall say more of the College—the building—the location—the health of our place—the society—the general advantages Jacksonville possesses as an educational point, &c.

It is a noticeable fact that the same bitter feeling between the North and the South that existed before the war has, of late again developed itself, regardless of parties. If we may judge by the utterances of the New York *World* and other Democratic papers, and some of the Southern Democratic papers, there is no line clearly defined in this country but that it is reported, before saying that he did not accept the situation, Davis asked any Northern reporter who might be present to take particular notice of his words, and then said he did not desire to be understood as advising anything like disloyalty to the Government.

New York, June 14.—*Noon*—Cotton steady; middling uplands 20; Orleans 20;

DAULY Railroad. It was resolved to exhaust the law in order to defeat compulsory bankruptcy.

A Committee was appointed to examine the books and accounts of the Road, and publish a statement of the affairs. Also that Mr. Stanton be appointed Agent to operate the Road and a Financial Agent to be appointed to handle the money in the interest of the creditors, debtors, laborers and employees here. A reference committee of three were appointed with whom Stanton could consult and advise in the management of the road. It is believed that if Stanton is allowed to operate, the last dollar will be paid. An extension of one, two and three years is asked, at eight per cent interest upon certain guarantees from Stanton.

A special from Chattanooga says: "I saw a letter from Jefferson Davis to Col. Styles, of the Albany (Georgia) *News*, in which he complains of the manner in which his speech at Atlanta and Augusta have been misconstrued by the Northern Press. He says he never wished, directly or indirectly, to counsel the Southern people not to tolerate the situation. He thinks they ought to wait patiently till the return of good sense of the Northern people brings about a reversal of the more obnoxious features in the recent Congressional legislation. He disavows most strongly anything like a revival of a grand resistance. There was one part of his Chattanooga speech which was not reported. Before saying that he did not accept the situation, Davis asked any Northern reporter who might be present to take particular notice of his words, and then said he did not desire to be understood as advising anything like disloyalty to the Government.

New York, June 14.—*Noon*—Cotton steady; middling uplands 20; Orleans 20;

JIM WILD.

BY F. BRETT HARTE.

Say, there! P'raps

Some of you chaps

Might know Jim Wild?

Well—no offense;

Thar ain't no sense

In gettin' riled!

Jim was my chum

Up on the bar:

That's why I come

Down from up yar,

Lookin' for Jim.

Thank ye, sir! you

Ain't of that crew—

Blest if you are!

Money—not much;

That ain't my kind;

I ain't no such.

Ran?—I don't mind,

Seem'n it's you.

Well, this yer Jim,

Did you know him?

Jess' bout your size;

Same kind of eyes?

Well that's strange—

Why it's two year

Since he come here,

Sick, for a change.

Well, here's to us,

Eh?

The deuce you say.

Dead?—

That little cuss?

What makes you star'—

You, over that?

Can't a man drop

'S-glass in your shop

But you must ran?

It wouldn't take

Very much to break

You and your bar.

Dead!

Poor—little—Jim!—

Why that was me,

Jones and Bob Lee,

Harry and Ben,—

No-account men;

Then to take him.

Well, thar—Good by,

No more sir,—I—

Eh?

What's that you say?—

Why, dern it!—Sho!—

No! Yes! By Jo!

Sold!

Sold! Why, you limb,

You orney,

Derned old

Long-Legged Jim!

THE YOUNG MEN WHO ARE IN DANGER.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered an address at the meeting of the New York Men's Christian Association, in which, he in the following sentence, truly depicted the class of young men who are in danger in all large cities, and who most need the care and protection of Young Men's Christian Associations and kindred organizations.

"There is only one class of young men who are safe without any effort on our part. They are the sour, sallow-faced men. Satan would not know what to do with them if he had them. He would be afraid of their disputing his kingdom with him. It is the generous young men, the large-hearted, social young men who are starting in life with a magnificent cargo of hopes that we want. The young men who are empty of heart and life need no Christian association. They will never drink, unless somebody treats them. They will never gamble, save with some one else's money. They are too mean to go to perdition, unless somebody pays the way for them."

THE Ku-Klux Committee fearing to meet the investigation of individual cases, as reported, are going to rely upon a General Report on the subject, made up from letters to Northern papers, and unverified statements of negroes, carpet-baggers, and scalawags. Such a document will fail to impress the people of the country. But it will show to what desperate means the Radicals will resort, in order to re-elect General Grant, and keep possession of the treasury of the nation.—*Philadelphia Age*.

The authorities have deemed it prudent and politic to deny the report that General Sheridan will be given a command on the Atlantic coast, in connection with an enforcement of the Ku-Klux law. General Sheridan is a favorite of the President's, and the former statement has more body than the denial. General Grant means to use that law to make certain a re-election, and General Sheridan is just the man to do the necessary work in that direction.

As a newspaper the "DEMOCRAT" is well known for its popularity, the "DEMOCRAT" will continue to advocate them with independent and unscrupulous, knowing no defense but conviction, asking no defense but to reason and truth, and expecting only the applause of earnest and thinking Republicans.

As a newspaper the "DEMOCRAT" is

MISSOURI DEMOCRAT.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1871.

To the newspaper reading world the "MISSOURI DEMOCRAT" needs neither introduction nor commendation. Its now well established success enables us to enlarge our plant and pledge a more extended usefulness in the future.

Devoted to the principles of the Republican party, the "DEMOCRAT" will continue to advocate them with independent and unscrupulous, knowing no

Jacksonville Post Office Directory.

Arrivals and Departures of the Mails.

Northern Mail closes 5 p. m.—Arrives 5:15 p. m.—Daily.

Southern Mail closes 9 p. m.—Arrives 8:30 p. m.—Daily.

Gold Mail closes 9:30 a. m.—Arrives 3 p. m.—Buses a week.

A. M. Mail closes 1 p. m.—Arrives 12 p. m.—Tuesday and Friday.

Eskimo Mail closes 6 a. m.—Arrives 8 a. m.—Monday and Tuesday.

Tallowine Mail closes 6 a. m.—Arrives 6 p. m.—Wednesday and Thursday.

Post Office will be kept open from 5:30 a. m. until 10 p. m. during the week; and from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. on Saturday, and 6 a. m. until 4 p. m. on Sunday. All who owe newspaper or postage for the 2d quarter, 1871, are requested to call and settle.

Announcements of the names of candidates for office above Constantine and Justice of the Peace, \$500, cash.

Announcements for Justice of the Peace or Constable \$300, cash.

The latest announcement is always placed last in the list.

Communications setting forth the names of candidates for office, will be charged at half advertising rates.

FOR TREASURER.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we announce the name of

LARKIN W. CANNON,

as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of

C. P. READ,

as a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of

THOS. P. SAVAGE,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. P. WHITESIDES,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

WYL WOODALL,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

In obedience to the wishes of my friends, I announce my name as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector.

D. P. WILLIAMS:

We are authorized to announce the name of

SEABORN WOODRUFF,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

E. McLELLEN, Sr.

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. W. McDANIEL,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of

M. T. LEDBETTER,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

B. G. McCLELEN,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. M. SHIELD,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ALFRED M. MORGAN,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

HENRY FITZ,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of

A. M. STEWART,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ROBT. McCAIN Esq.

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we this week announce the name of

ELIAS C. TEAGUE,

as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

Wm. A. WILSON

as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner.

FOR CONSTABLE.

The times demand good men. An election will be held in November next for Constable in Beat No. 11 (White Plains). Believing that the right man for that place will beg leave to announce his name to our trustworthy paper.

MANY VOTERS.

Another Candidate Out.

Jacob Rosenberg has just received a large and well selected stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's boots and shoes, of superior make, which are selling at reduced prices. Call and see him.

Some days ago Capt. James Crook, our talented young Representative in the Legislature, took himself in marriage to Miss Pinky Raynolds of Talladega county. We do not know the name of the officiating Minister.

We have three new candidates announced this week—one for Sheriff and two for Commissioners.

Proceedings of the Council—JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

MONDAY JUNE 12, 1871.

Council Chamber.

Present.—G. L. Turnley, Mayor.

Wm. Dean, L. W. Grant, Joe S. Montgomery, Ed L. Woodward Councilmen.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

We your committee on cemetery have the honor to report, that the cost of lumber for, and construction of fence around the cemetery will cost one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Ed L. Woodward,)

Joe S. MONTGOMERY,) Com.

On motion—The above report was received, and committee discharged.

Ordinance.

Be it ordained—That any drummer, commercial agent, or peddler who shall sell goods, wares, or merchandise, by sample, or representation, in the town of Jacksonville, to any person, or persons, other than licensed dealers, shall pay a license tax of \$25.00 per annum.

On motion Council adjourned until next regular meeting.

JOE S. MONTGOMERY, Secy.

Pro tem.

SALT! SALT!! 2,500 sacks Liverpool

Salt in fine order, cheap.

LEGRAND & Co.

Meeting of Delegates of the 10th Ala. Regiment.

According to appointment, on June 12, 1871, at 2 o'clock the members present in Jacksonville, were called to the Court House by the ringing of the bell.

On motion of Capt. J. M. Renfro, Capt. Frank Woolruff was called to the chair, no senior officer being present at the time. He stated the purpose for which the meeting was called together in some terms and appropriate remarks.

On motion, Lieut. J. W. Heacock and Henry A. Ears was asked to act as Secretaries.

Capt. Renfro, stated, that owing to the fact that the newspaper lying within the jurisdiction of the Regiments had failed to copy the notice of the meeting, as published in the JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN, four companies living at a distance were not consequently notified of the time and therefore not present; but knowing as he well knew that they would acquiesce in anything the remaining six companies of the Regiment might do, he would move the appointment of a committee of one from each company present, to decide upon the place and time for the re-union, to report *instante*.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the meeting:

Wm. H. Dean Co. "A" A. P. Clark

Co. "B" Lt. J. W. Heneock, Co. "C"

Capt. James B. Farmer and George L. Turnley Co. "G;" Capt. A. T. Martin, Co. "H;" Adj't L. W. Grant, Co. "I;" Proj.

During the absence of the committee, Col. John H. Caldwell was called upon. He addressed the meeting feelings at briefly, occasionally growing eloquent as glorious old memories went back him; but without uttering a single sentiment that shocked "Sergeant" A. T. Martin, Lt. L. W. Grant, and a few others.

The curious world are not entitled to know how much this report cost the magnificent gentlemen who assumed the care of entertainers. It is enough for them to know that such a sum as \$25.00 a day was easily covered by it. Just try it and be convinced.

P.—The picnic we have above spoken of was a grand success as we have said; but it was nothing comparable to the one which followed on Tuesday at the same place. Mr. Henry McElrath and Mr. Jacob Rosenberg our new merchant, on hospital thoughts invited provided a repast the spring and invited thereto Messrs. James Crow and Durban McClelen. The party was very exclusive and the bill of fare recherche, consisting as it did of mashes of Bacon, oysters, *clanned* oysters, SARDINES, and coffee.

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JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1851.

We have just been shown a letter from the President of the East Alabama & Cincinnati Railroad Company, dated the 19th inst., to one of our citizens, which states that on the 9th of June, the Board of Directors of the Coosa & Tennessee Railroad Company, passed a resolution proposing to consolidate their road with East Alabama & Cincinnati Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors of the last company on the 12th of June, formally accepted the proposition. The letter further states, "This done, we have contractors ready to take hold, and build from Guntersville to Jacksonville, in twelve months." The prospects of our whole road, were never as bright as now. We have 191 miles of iron laid down, and expect to finish the 20 miles in two days. That leaves a gap of about seventy miles to reach Jacksonville. The moral support, and a little material aid from the country through which we are to pass, will enable us to complete the whole road from Opelika to Guntersville, within two or three years, when we shall have a splendid freight line."

One more step is to be taken, and these two roads will be merged or consolidated, that is, to submit the action of the two companies to a separate vote of the stockholders of each company, for their approval. This will be done at once, and we trust no one will oppose it.

The consolidation of these two companies, is a wise stroke, it secures the completion of the road from Opelika to Guntersville. Without this action, both would be a failure. When united, onward will be the march to final completion. The road must not, and will not stop at Guntersville—it will be extended to a connection with the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, and Nashville & Chattanooga Road.

[For the Jacksonville Republican.]

CALHOUN COLLEGE.

Mr. E. R. E. In your last issue, among many other interesting items of news, I find one in regard to our recently projected institution of learning, which has given me no little pleasure. I congratulate the Board of Trustees, and the citizens of Jacksonville, on the appointment of a corps of instructors so eminently qualified to fill the positions to which they have been called. I can not doubt that so ambitious a beginning augurs well for the future of our College. Col. FOUCHE's reputation, both as a scholar and an administrative officer, is surpassed by that of no man in our country. A refined, cultivated gentleman, he is at once a model and guide, to whose instructions any community may be proud to commit its sons.

Possessing warm and generous sensibilities combined with a firmness of purpose that never compromises with wrong, we may be sure that the discipline of the institution will be just what it ought to be—neither so severe as to blunt the moral sensibilities, nor so lax as to allow juvenile offences to go unpunished.

As to Prof. RICHARDSON, I make no question, from the many sources of information in regard to his qualifications which the Board possessed, that he is in every way qualified to be associated with Col. FOUCHE in the school. A graduate of one own State University, while it was under the Presidency of the late incomparable Dr. MANLY, and having given himself for many years to the profession of teaching, he comes among us with every claim upon our confidence and respect, and I doubt not will receive from our entire community, that cordial welcome which distinguished talents, and moral worth should ever command from appreciative parents and friends.

As to Gen. FOUCHE, I may only say, that his reputation as an educated gentleman, as a man whose talents would advance any station in life, is so well known and so widely appreciated, that his name is a tower of strength in our infant institution. Let the citizens of Jacksonville do their duty, and the time is not distant when the spacious halls of our new and commodious building will be crowded with students.

A. CITIZEN.

[From the Selma Times.]

The University of Alabama.

The wires on yesterday brought us news that will send a thrill of joy through the bosom of every Alabamian that has not sold himself to the "fools and thieves" who have held sway since the bayonet of the "best government the world ever saw," has enforced "distasteful statutes." The University of our State stands redeemed, and with erect heads and proud hearts we can look the world in the face and say that Alabama will no longer be forced to send her sons to other States to be educated.

The Board of Regents have selected wisely, and have presented an array of names for the Faculty second to those of no Institution of Learning in the United States. Rising from her ashes Phoenix "like" the old University has plumed her wings for a nobler flight, and her Alumni will again visit the sacred founts from which they drank of the "Messianic Springs" as in days of yore. Let Alabamians now patronize their University, Tuscaloosa is delightfully located, and with a full corps of students and such an array of talents in the Faculty, as is presented, the old Institution will soon re-establish itself in the hearts of our people. The thanks of our State will go to Hodgson for his successful effort in redeeming our University.

Special to the Times.

TUSCALOOSA, June 19.—President Commodore Maury, Professor of Moral Science, Rev. Talfair Hodgson, Greek, Latin, W. A. Wynn;

Pure Mathematics, D. L. Peck, English Literature, B. F. Modis, Modern Languages, J. G. L. Smith, of Virginia, Mixed Mathematics, Wm. J. Vaughan, Chemistry, N. T. Lupton; Geometry, E. A. Smith; Commandant, George P. Harrison; Professor of Natural History and Surgeon, Dr. A. S. Garnett. Peck is the only one of the old faculty.

Grant's Execrable English.

[From the World.]

At the Morse celebration on Saturday the following letter from President Grant was read:

Plans made precious to the receipt of your invitation will prevent my acceptance but do not prevent my appreciation of the services rendered to science and the wants of commerce, trade and travel by the distinguished men in whose honor you meet.

It is gratifying to learn that the President's "plans" do not "prevent him" from knowing that Morse invented the electric telegraph, and that the invention was worth making. It would be interesting to know whether it is the President's "plans" which have "prevented" him from learning how to use the English language. English periodically roars against the jargon of the Queen's speeches. But the gibberish of President Grant is his own, while Victoria's Ministers are responsible for her syntax and her stilted phrases.

Kindness is Never Lost.

Elijah Burritt illustrates this maxim with the following story:

A poor, coarse, feeble old woman lived on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, where it passes through the wild, unpeopled district of Western Virginia. She was a widow with only one daughter, living with her in a log hut near a deep precipitous gorge crossed by the Railway bridge. Here she contrived to support themselves by raising and selling poultry and eggs, adding berries in their seasons, and other little articles for the market. She had to make a long weary walk of many miles to a town where she could sell her basket of produce. The Railway passed by her house to this town; but the ride would cost too much of the profits of her small sales, so she trudged on generally to the market on foot. The conductor came finally to notice her walking by the side of the line or between the rails; and, being a good-natured, benevolent man, he would often give her a ride to and fro without charge. The engineers and brakemen were also good to the old woman, and felt they were not wronging the interests of the Railway company by giving her these free rides. And soon an accident occurred that proved that they were quite right in this view.

In the wild month of March, the rain descended and the mountains down their rolling, roaring torrents of melted snow and ice into this gorge, near the old woman's hut. The flood rose with the darkness of the night, until she heard the crash of the Railway bridge, as it was swept from its abutments, and dashed its broken timbers against its craggy sides of the precipice on either side. It was nearly midnight. The rain fell in a flood, and the darkness was deep and howling with the storm. In another half hour the express train would be due. What could she do to warn it against the awful destruction it was approaching? She had hardly a whole candle in her house and no light she could make of tallow or oil, if she had it, would live a moment in that tempest of wind and rain. Not a moment was to be lost; and her thought was equal to the moment. She cut the cord of her only candle, and shouldered the dry posts, side-peaces, and head pieces. Her daughter followed her with their two wooden chairs. Up the steep embankment and piled all their household furniture upon the line a few rods before the black, awful chasm, gurgling with the roaring flood. The distant rumbling of the train came upon them just as they had lit the wild-dried combustibles. The pile blazed up into the night, throwing its red, swelling, blazing light a long way up the track. In fifteen minutes it would begin to wane, and she could not re-ignite it with green, wet wood. The thunder of the train grew louder. It was within five miles of the fire. Would they see it in time? They might not put on the brakes soon enough. Awful thought! Her daughter ran frantically to the end of a stick, ran up the track, waving it in both hands, while her daughter swung round her head a blazing chain post little before.

ALABAMA.

MOBILE, June 20.—Alexander and Eropic, two men Spence appointed in the Custom House, were indicted and arrested for influencing voters, not for perjury as stated yesterday.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 20.—The war be-

tween eighteen monarchists and five republican papers is very bitter. Republican papers repudiate the Communists and think that they represent more voters and are united with the monarchist journals are divided.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 20.—In Lord Granville, concerning the treaty at Washington said April 8 1861, that the Washington General Assembly has been accepted as the date termination of American war, but thought occurrence subsequently would be considered.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 20.—The Monarchial press fear a union of Republican and Eropic, two men Spence appointed in the Custom House, were indicted and arrested for influencing voters, not for perjury as stated yesterday.

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JACKSONVILLE

JUNE 24, 1871.

Jacksonville Post Office Directory. Arrivals and Departures of the Mails. Northern Mail closes 7 P.M.—Arrives 5 A.M. Daily. Southern Mail closes 9 P.M.—Arrives 8 A.M. Daily. Gadsden Mail closes 6:30 A.M.—Arrives 3 A.M. Daily. Alab. Mail closes 1 P.M.—Arrives 12 M. Tuesday and Friday. Edwardsville Mail closes 6 A.M.—Arrives 8 M. Monday and Tuesday. Tallassee Mail closes 6 A.M.—Arrives 6 P.M. Wednesday and Thursday. Post Office will be kept open from 5:30 A.M. until 10 P.M. during the week, and 5 A.M. until 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. until 7 P.M. on Sunday. All who owe newspaper rates for the 2d quarter, 1871, are requested to call and settle.

Announcements of the names of candidates for office above Constitution and Justice of the Peace, \$500. cash. Announcements for Justice of the Peace or Constable \$300. cash. The latest announcement is always placed last in the list. Communications setting forth the claims of candidates to office, will be charged at half advertising rates.

FOR TREASURER.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we announce the name of LARKIN W. CANNON, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. P. READ, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of THOS. P. SAVAGE, as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. P. WHITESIDES, as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. P. WILLIAMS, as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of WYLY WOODALL, as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

In obedience to the wishes of my friends, I announce my name as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector.

J. W. McDANIEL, as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of M. T. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of B. G. McCLELEN, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. M. SHEID, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of ALFRED M. MORGAN, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY FITZ, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

For County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. M. STEWART, as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of ROBT. McCAIN ESS, as a candidate for County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we this week announce the name of ELIAS C. TEAGUE, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. A. WILSON, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOSEPH BORDEN, as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. SEIBER, as a candidate for County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we this week announce the name of CAR. HENRY T. SNOW, as a candidate for County Commissioner.

For Constable.

Mr. Editor: The times demand good officers. An election will be held in November next for Constable in Beat No. 11 (White Plains.) Believing that John Smith is the right man for that place we beg leave to announce his name in your trustworthy paper.

MANY VOTERS.

Proceedings of the Council.

JACKSONVILLE ALA. MONDAY JUNE 19, 1871.

Council Chamber.

Present.—G. L. Turnley, Mayor. Wm. Dean J. W. Grant, Joe S. Montgomery, Ed L. Woodward Councilmen.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Motions.—That a committee be appointed to confer with Mrs. Hudson and make an exchange of land, purchased for the cemetery, so that it all lie on the hill.—Carried.

Grant, Woodward & Dean, Com.

That a committee be appointed to inspect "Depot" street, and instruct the Marshal as to how it shall be repaired.—Carried.

Dean, Grant, Montgomery & Pruitt, Com.

That a committee be appointed to examine and report the cost of repairing the street from McAuley's grove to Souther's machine shop, also to report as a general repairing of streets closed heretofore.—Carried.

Grant, Woodward, Dean & Pruitt, Com.

That the city attorney be allowed a salary of \$100.00 per annum.—Carried.

That His Honor the Mayor and Alderman Woodward, be instructed to visit "Etta Iron works," witness the laying of the water pipes, consult with Mr. Morgan Hough and get all practical information possible in regard to putting down water piping. (The committee undertake to do this at their own expense.)—Carried.

Account allowed Thos. Baker for extra services.

The following preamble and resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the people, by an overwhelming majority, have expressed through the ballot box, a desire for progress and improvement, and given their approval to the project of supplying the town with water—and whereas we know that steps should be cautiously taken, in an enterprise of so much magnitude and importance to the town.

Therefore be it resolved by the Mayor and Aldermen in council assembled.

1st. That we acknowledge our relation to the people as public servants.

2nd. That recognizing the trust thus reposed in us, we will use all the means, within our power, to secure the success of so creditable an enterprise—and to that end we pledge ourselves, and our best efforts, and earnestly solicit the united aid and encouragement of the town.

3d. That while we do this, we further pledge ourselves, at all times, and in all matters relating thereto to exercise all the prudence and caution with which we have been endowed.

On motion Council adjourned until next regular meeting.

JOSE S. MONTGOMERY, Sec'y.

Pro-tem.

Hon. Wm. H. Barnes the attorney and counsellor of the East Ala. & Cincinnati R. R. Co. and Col. Colt the contractor to construct the road from Jacksonville to Guntersville, passed through this place yesterday, en route to Gadsden and Guntersville, for the purpose of closing up the contract of transfer of the Coosa & Ten. R. R. line to the former company, and to arrange for commencing the work on the line at an early day. We learn from these gentlemen that the East Ala. & Cincinnati R. R. Co., on the 21st inst., finished their road twenty miles from Opelika in this direction, in first-class order, which entitles and secures to them state aid, by way of endorsement, of \$16,000 per mile. We now feel greatly encouraged and quite certain that this great enterprise will be completed from Opelika to Guntersville and thence, by way of Huntsville, to the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, at Decatur.

When this is done, it will be the shortest and best freight line to the sea coast from the Northwest.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY FITZ, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

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MANY VOTERS.

JUNE 22nd, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:

You didn't go to the pie-

nic yesterday—we did.

You missed a

barrel of fun in not going.

We had a

splendid day;

a glorious time,

enjoyed ourselves

muchly.

We are very sorry

that you're an editor,

and a married

man, and couldn't "go and do likewise."

Pic-nics are pretty things anyhow—heat

camp-meetings all hollow. Oh,

it was chiefest among ten thousand, and alto-

gether jolly.

We are surprised at any one's lack of

taste and appreciation of the "good

things of life," in refusing to accept

such oceans of fun, pleasure, and real

enjoyments, when 'tis within his reach,

held out in such inviting manner, in

such unlimited quantities and of such an

unexceptionable quality. It seems

strange to us, as we glance back,

over the occurrences of the day, the pleasant

drive to the springs, the dinner, the quiet

"ete-a-tete" with our sweetheart,

out on the old moss covered log, hunting

the "turtle," the drive back, (each in

itself worth an eternity ofainless exis-

tence) that so much happiness could be

crowded into one single day. We left

town at nine o'clock "en-route" for Sul-

plur springs (owned by the whole-souled

hospitable and gentlemanly Mr. Schenck)

—found Tallasseechatchie so full, that the

young men got their feet wet in crossing

—had to "take something"—(took it

from a pocket case with wicked cover) to

keep from "catching cold" you know.

Under way again, friend M—'s horse,

showed it's few tricks that would rival

if not eclipse "Mungie's" celebrated

"trick horse," that he got from the

Methodist preacher. He was at last

prevailed to move on in the even tenor

of his way.

Arrived at the springs, we found that

Jacksonville had gathered there (part of

her beauty and her "chivalry"—lots of

beauty—"chivalry" searers—bewitching

daughters looked happy and smiled about

the flowers banks of the creek to "look

for turtles."

The hunt was kept up at

intervals during the day. One of the

young ladies was the successful finder.

The "turtle" once belonged to a "noble

line." 'Twas the "last of the Beauforts."

Then came dinner. Every basic had

her ladies. Lassies and ladies waded

into the eatables as if they liked them.

We need not tell you, how the turkey

and hamsters of jelly, pigs and pickles,

cakes and chipped beef, sardines and

salads, chickens and confections, lobsters

and lemonade &c. &c., disappeared.

"You know it is your self."

But the longest days must have an end—ours did anyhow. We reached town just as the little stars were peeping out. Our

prayer is, that we may have one more

such pie-nic, ere we die.

Yours, etc.,

A. T. URTLE.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

The summer is passing, & beef will spoil without salt. In addition to the receipt of salt, we have just received a lot of Hoop-skirts of the last style. Then we have Hoop-skirts and Liverpool salt for sale.

DRAPER & JOHNSON.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

A FINE LOT OF NEW FEATHERS FOR SALE AT MONTGOMERY BROS.

SPECIAL NOTICES:

A Chapter of Facts.

Space

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Compound Fluid Extract Catawba
Grape Pills.
Component Parts—Fluid Extract
Hibiscus and Fluid Extract
Catawba Grape Juice.
For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious
Affections, sick or nervous Headache, Co-
tivities, etc. Purely Vegetable, containing
no Mercury, Mineral, or deleterious Drugs.

H
These Pills are the most agreeably pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, &c. There is nothing more agreeable to the stomach. They are light and easily digestible, and cause neither nausea nor griping pain. They are composed of the finest ingredients. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and emaciated, with a marked increase of strength and energy. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS bring pleasure in their use and afford the greatest security, their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Highly Concentrated Compound
Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

With its properties, in the system of the Sarsaparilla, Fever, Sore Mouth, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Sulfur Rheum Cancers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancers, Allergies, Nodules, Bile, Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Nervous Tension, Headaches, all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Disseminated, and all disease that have been established in the system for years.

L
Being prepared especially for the above complaints, in their specific properties are far superior than any other Preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the Complexion a clear and healthy and restores the Patient to state of Health and Purity. For Purifying the Blood, removing all Chronic Constitution Diseases, and in the treatment of all Diseases, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimpls on the Face, Erysipelas, and all scaly Eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price \$1 per bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Concentrated
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

The Great Bucu, is a medicine in which has cured every disease in which it has been used, irritation of the neck of the Bladder and inflammation of the Kidneys, ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, retention of urine, diseases of the prostate Gland, stone in the Bladder, Calculus gravel, Bladder calculi, and Mucus or Urinary disease, for all diseases of the Bladder and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimpls on the Face, Erysipelas, and all scaly Eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price \$1 per bottle.

Used by persons from the age of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five decimal or change of life, after confinement or labor pains, bewetting in children.

B
Helmbold's Extract Buchu is diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of life, both in health and disease, in the majority of the blood vessels, and in the system of the body, for which it is a safe and specific affection. In these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES
In many afflictions peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is equal to any other remedy, in diseases of the system, Irritancy, painfulness, or disposition of inflammatory eruptions, torpid or agitated state of the uterus, leucorrhœa white, or sterility, and for all complaints incident to these, whether arising from induration or fibrosis of the womb, or from the ovaries, respectively by the most eminent physicians and authorities for infant and old age constitutions, of both sexes and all ages, attained with any of the above diseases, or symptoms.

O
H. T. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU BUCHU
Cures diseases arising from impure habits of dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It cures a frequent desire, and gives strength to Virtuous, thrifty, temperate, and courageous, Prodigious Cures, and Strengths with the Strengths, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of Diseases, and expelling all Poisons, no matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of impure persons, and those who have paid heavy for their sins, have found that they found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "poisonous ingredients," been tried up in the system of break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

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On the morning of the 1st of January, 1871, H. T. Helmbold's BUCHU BUCHU

came to market, and was sold at a price which has not been equalled, and which may be found in every species of Catawba Affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scrofulous, etc., eruptions of the cutaneous system, etc., hardness and induration, inflammations, blisters, sores, and patches, dryness of skin or skin, febrile and all purposes for which salves or ointments are used, restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued health, to the entire system of the vessels, on which depends the action of the heart, the vicinity of Sarsaparilla so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unfeigned patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a total antidote to all skin diseases. The Sarsaparilla, in general character, constituting in an elegant formula their prominent ingredients, safety and efficacy—the invincible recommends of its use—a Preservative and Refresher of the System. It is an excellent Lotion for the skin of the face, hands, and feet, and an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba. Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price one dollar per bottle.

D
Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundred of cases of living witnesses, and a record of 2000 letters, testimonies and commendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this to save expense, but this article rank a Standard Preparation, and do not need to be proped up by certificates.

**Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine
Preparations.**

Delivered to our address. Secure from observation, established upward of twenty years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S, Druggist and Chemist.

Our Deposits, H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 554 Broadway New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street; Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other

LeGrand & Company,

NOS. 36, 38 & 40 Commerce St.
MONTGOMERY ALABAMA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, ACTIONS, &c. &c.,

RETAIL DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

To comply with NUMEROUS
SOLICITATIONS, and to accom-
modate our MANY FRIENDS
we have opened in connection with
our WHOLESALE BUSINESS,

A RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

which may be obtained from At-
tentive Salesmen at LOWEST PRICES,
every article usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STORE

where we will be pleased to wait on
CITY and COUNTRY BUYERS.

SHIRTING & C.

We have for your inspection a
FULL STOCK of
BROWN 3-4 Shirting,
do 7-8 do
do 4-1 Sheetings,
do Sea. 1-7-8 Sheetings,
do 4-4 Sheetings,
do 10-4 Sheetings,
do 4-4 Sheetings (best brands)
do 10-4 do

PRINTS, TICKING, &c.

PRINTS AT ALL PRICES,
Tickings of every Grade,
Plaid and striped domestics.

Domestic Ginghams,
Scotch Ginghams,
French Ginghams,
Irish Linen,
5-4 Linen sheetings,
10-4 Linen sheetings,
Linen cambricks,
Handkerchiefs,
Hosiery,
Gloves, &c., &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

A Full Stock of Hats, Clothing
Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., &c.,

LeGrand & Co. MONTGOMERY ALA.

DO NOT READ THIS.

WEISSENBACH & BRESKELL.

A RE just receiving a large lot of

SUGAR,

COFFEE,

TEAS,

BEST NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES

(Purchased since the recent decline.)
Which they offer at the lowest terms; in fact, everything in the Grocery line.

IRON,

IRON,